

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Ninth Plymouth Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2003.

Residents of Ninth Plymouth Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2003, there were 115,896 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 2.3% (2,763) of these admissions reside in the Ninth Plymouth Representative District. 1.5% (43) of admissions from the Ninth Plymouth Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2003, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Ninth Plymouth Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 71% were male and 29% were female.
- 61% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 67% were white non-Latino, 17% were black non-Latino, 11% were Latino, and 5% were other racial categories.
- 65% were never married, 14% were married, and 21% reported not to be married now.
- 34% had less than high school education, 50% completed high school, and 16% had more than high school education.
- 21% were employed.
- 21% were homeless.
- 37% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Ninth Plymouth Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2003					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	46%	29%	7%	5%	7%
State	43%	38%	6%	4%	4%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2003							
Ninth Plymouth Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,807	1,483	442	796	344	434	308
FY '96	1,999	1,647	552	847	490	554	399
FY '97	2,357	1,969	693	821	542	602	410
FY '98	2,662	2,134	670	817	482	821	553
FY '99	2,713	2,177	766	893	593	920	643
FY '00	2,824	2,199	789	879	627	910	582
FY '01	3,134	2,389	927	1,044	658	984	602
FY '02	3,066	2,296	891	904	674	1,023	624
FY '03	2,763	1,961	796	805	575	1,000	653

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Ninth Plymouth Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

